50102 to 50206—Continued.

50155. Guizotia abyssinica (L. f.) Cass. Asteraceæ.

"Ramtil. An African oil seed."

An annual composite, native to tropical Africa, but cultivated in most of the Provinces of India for the sake of the oil-producing seeds. The seed is sown from June to August and harvested in November and December; it prefers light sandy soil. The pale-yellow oil is used for making paints, for lubrication, and for lighting purposes. (Adapted from Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India, vol. 4, p. 186.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 44789.

50156. Hibiscus mutabilis L. Malvaceæ.

"Elizabeth ville, Belgian Kongo."

A tall East Indian shrub with large, broad, cordate leaves and large white flowers which change to red. It blooms in summer and late autumn and is considerably planted in the Bermudas in gardens and hedges. (Adapted from Britton, Flora of Bermuda, p. 238.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47357.

50157. LAGENARIA VULGARIS Seringe. Cucurbitaceæ.

Gourd.

"Calabash gourd. Belgian Kongo."

50158. Landolphia sp. Apocynaceæ.

"(No. 146/19.) Elizabethville, Belgian Kongo. Yields a rubber."

50159. Leonotis sp. Menthaceæ.

A mint allied to the *molonillo* of Porto Rico, a cosmopolitan plant of the Tropics used for various medicinal purposes.

50160. Linum usitatissimum L. Linaceæ.

Flax.

"Sample of linseed from northern Manchuria."

50161. LOBELIA ERINUS MICRODON (DC.) Sond. Lobeliaceæ. Lobelia.

"An ornamental annual, entirely different in habit from the ordinary garden form, being erect instead of diffuse. The fragrant flowers are beautiful shades of blue and white."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 46808.

50162. Melinis minutiflora Beauv. Poaceæ.

Molasses grass.

A low compact-growing grass, native to central Brazil, where it is called capim gordura on account of a slightly glutinous matter which exudes from the stems. It is very rank and sometimes runs out all other vegetation. Cattle are very fond of this grass. (Adapted from Journal of the Royal Horticultural Society, vol. 3, p. 253.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 47162.

50163 to 50165. MIMUSOPS ZEYHERI Sond. Sapotaceæ.

A large shrub or small tree, native to the Kalahari region, Transvaal. The long-stemmed, oblong-lanceolate leaves are 3 to 4 inches in length, and the edible drupes are about an inch long and sweetish in flavor. (Adapted from Harvey and Sonder, Flora Capensis, vol., 4, sec. 1, p. 441.)

50163. "Moople."

"Bandeira grass."

50164. "Magaliesberg, Transvaal."

50165. "Magaliesberg, Transvaal."

50166. Panicum Laevifolium Hack. Poaceæ.

Grass.

Variety pictum.